1 (Case called)

2.3

THE COURT: This is United States v. Mathis Joseph.
Would counsel please identify themselves for the record.

MS. ESTES: Good afternoon, your Honor, Jordan Estes for the government.

MR. ELMAN: Good afternoon, your Honor, Mitchell Elman for Mr. Joseph. I hope all is well with you, sir.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Joseph is also here by video.

Let me first confirm, both with defense counsel and Mr. Joseph personally, that after consultation Mr. Joseph has consented to proceeding via video conference in this guilty plea.

MR. ELMAN: Yes, your Honor. I discussed this in detail with Mr. Joseph. I went through all the documents with respect to the case and gave him the option as to whether he wanted to appear personally or virtually. And both of us, after discussing this, have agreed to appear virtually.

THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Let me also note that Chief Judge McMahon of this Court has specifically found that felony pleas cannot be conducted in person without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety and, also, that in light of the age of this case, proceeding with this case cannot be further delayed

without serious harm to the interests of justice.

Now, I received a copy of the sealed superseding indictment. I assume the government and the defense consents to it being unsealed at this time, is that correct?

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor. I believe we actually unsealed it about a month ago.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. I didn't pick that up. So that's fine.

Let me ask the defendant, is it your intention to withdraw your previously entered plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty to Count One of this indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I will put you under oath, so please raise your right hand.

(Defendant sworn)

THE COURT: Let me make sure you understand that because you are under oath, anything you say that is knowingly false could subject you to a prosecution for perjury or obstruction of justice.

You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you read, write, speak, and understand English?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And how far did you go in school?

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

24

25

THE COURT: Mr. Elman, are you retained or appointed?

MR. ELMAN: I am retained, sir.

want to go over with you now the rights that you will be giving up.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

THE COURT: You should have a right to a speedy and public trial by a jury on the charge against you.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Second, if there were a trial, you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be convicted of any charge.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Third, at the trial you would have the right to be represented by counsel once again. If at any time you could not afford counsel, the Court would appoint one to represent you free of charge throughout the trial and all other proceedings.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Fourth, at the trial you would have the right to see and hear all the witnesses and other evidence against you, your attorney could cross-examine the government's witnesses and object to the government's evidence and could offer evidence on your own behalf, if you so desired, and could have subpoenas issued to compel the attendance of witnesses and offer evidence on your own behalf.

Do you understand all that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Fifth, at trial you would have the right to testify if you wanted to, but no one could force you to testify if you did not want to. No suggestion of guilt could be drawn against you simply because you chose not to testify.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: At a trial, even if you were convicted, 2 you would have the right to appeal your conviction. 3 Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: Now, do you understand that if you plead quilty, you will be giving up each and every one of the rights 6 7 we just discussed. 8 Do you understand that? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Turning to the superseding indictment, 11 does defense counsel want Count One read again here, or do you 12 waive the reading? 13 We waive the reading, your Honor. MR. ELMAN: 14 THE COURT: Generally, Mr. Joseph, this charges you 15 with an agreement with at least one other person, called a 16 conspiracy, to distribute oxycodone, and you have gone over 17 that indictment with your lawyer, yes? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: And you understand the charge against you, 20 yes? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Now, the maximum punishment you face, if 2.3 you plead guilty to this charge, is 20 years' imprisonment, 24 plus up to lifetime supervised release to follow any term of

imprisonment, with a mandatory minimum term of three years'

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

supervised release, and a maximum fine of whichever is greatest, either \$1 million or twice the amount of money derived from the conspiracy or the loss to any victims of the conspiracy, plus a \$100 mandatory special assessment.

Do you understand those are the maximum and mandatory minimum punishments if you plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

what sentence I will impose if you plead guilty, but in that connection I've been furnished with a letter agreement which we will mark as Court Exhibit 1 to this proceeding. And it takes the form of a letter, dated June 22, 2020, from the government to defense counsel, and it appears — there I have the original — it appears that you signed it yesterday, is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Before signing it, did you read it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you go over it with your lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you understand the terms of the agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And did you sign it in order to indicate your agreement to the agreement.

1 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

2.3

THE COURT: This letter agreement, which we have now marked as Court Exhibit 1, is binding between you and the government, but it is not binding on me. It's not binding on the Court.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: For example, with respect to sentencing, one of the things that is set forth in this letter is a stipulated guidelines range. Guidelines are certain laws that recommend, but do not require, THE imposition of a particular range of imprisonment, and they are not binding on me, but I will consider them. And in this agreement you and the government stipulated to a guideline range of 46 to 57 months.

Do you recall that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, again, that's not binding on me. I could go higher or lower or anywhere in between. Regardless of where I come out, if you plead guilty, you will still be bound by my sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: More generally, do you understand that if anyone has made any promise or prediction or estimate or representation to you of what your sentence will be in this

case, that person could be wrong. Nevertheless, if you plead guilty, you will still be bound by my sentence.

Do you understand?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Does the government represent that this letter agreement that we have now marked as Court Exhibit 1 represents the entirety of any and all agreements between the government and Mr. Joseph?

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: By the way, Mr. Joseph, under this agreement, if I do sentence you within the stipulated guideline range or below, you have agreed with the government not to appeal your sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Elman, is this letter agreement the entire agreement between you and the government?

MR. ELMAN: It's a six-page agreement. This is the agreement.

THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, you agree this is the sole agreement between you and the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, other than the government, has anyone else made any kind of promise or anything to induce you to plead guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: No. 2 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened or coerced you to 3 plead guilty? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No. 5 THE COURT: Does the government represent that if this 6 case were to go to trial, it could, through competent evidence, 7 prove every essential element of this offense beyond a 8 reasonable doubt? 9 MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Does defense counsel know of any valid 11 defense that would likely prevail at trial or any other reason 12 why his client should not plead guilty? 13 MR. ELMAN: No, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, tell me in your own words what 15 it is you did that makes you guilty of this crime. 16 THE DEFENDANT: Say that again, your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Tell me what you did that makes you guilty 18 of this crime. 19 THE DEFENDANT: Purchasing Oxycontin. 20 THE COURT: Let's talk about the period between 2014 21 and October 2015. Did you, during that period, agree to 22 distribute oxycodone? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: What were you getting out of it?

THE DEFENDANT: I was purchasing mostly for my own

25

doing was illegal and wrong, Mr. Joseph?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything else regarding the

24

25

factual portion of the allocution that the government wishes the Court to inquire about?

MS. ESTES: No, your Honor. I would just also proffer that when the defendant was purchasing the oxycodone he was purchasing distribution-level quantities.

THE COURT: So like what?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

MS. ESTES: Like hundreds of oxycodone pills.

THE COURT: Is that right, Mr. Joseph?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You clearly had in mind selling at least some of it to others or distributing at least some of it to others, yes?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything else regarding any aspect of the allocution that either counsel wishes the Court to further inquire about before I ask the defendant to formally enter his plea?

Anything else from the government?

MS. ESTES: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything from defense counsel?

MR. ELMAN: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Joseph, in light of everything we have now discussed, how do you plead to Count One of indictment S1 16 CR 246, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

2.3

THE COURT: Because the defendant has acknowledged his guilt as charged, because he has shown that he understands his rights, and because his plea is entered knowingly and voluntarily supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense, I accept his plea and adjudge him guilty of Count One of the aforesaid indictment.

Mr. Joseph, the next stage in this process is that the probation office will prepare what's called a presentence report to assist me in determining sentence. As part of that you will be interviewed by the probation officer. You can have your lawyer present to advise you of your rights, but under my practices you have to personally answer the questions put to you by the probation officer.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: After that report is in draft form, but before it's in final form, you and your lawyer and also government counsel will have a chance to review it and offer suggestions, corrections, and additions directly to the probation officer, who will then put the report in final to come to me.

Independent of that, counsel for both sides are hereby given leave to submit directly to the Court in writing any and all materials bearing on any aspect of sentence, provided that

1 those materials are submitted no later than one week before 2 sentence. 3 I'll put the down sentence down for, Linda? 4 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Monday, October 19, at 4. 5 THE COURT: October 19 at 4 p.m. 6 Anything else we need to take up today? 7 MS. ESTES: Nothing from the government. Thank you, 8 your Honor. 9 MR. ELMAN: Nothing from the defense. 10 Did you say October 19, 2020, at 4 p.m., right? 11 THE COURT: Correct. 12 MR. ELMAN: Thank you very much. 13 THE COURT: Thanks a lot. 14 (Adjourned) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24 25